

this as an "impossible combination." In this designation he is perfectly right; but I never held the view attributed to me. I pointed out an analogy in the development of a process on the eighth abdominal segment in the larvæ of these families, but I never intended to imply any homology between them, and I do not think that my article, referred to by Mr. Tutt, reads in this way.

## THE HYMENOPTEROUS PARASITES OF PHENACOCCLUS CAVALLIÆ, CKLL.

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About the first of October, Prof. T. D. A. Cockerell sent me for names several parasites bred by him from a Coccid, *Phenacoccus cavalliæ*, Ckll., collected at Roswell, New Mexico. In the lot were four distinct species of Chalcids, two being new, but one of these is a hyperparasite, as follows: (1) *Blepyrus phenacocci*, sp. nov.; (2) *Cheiloneurus dactylopii*, How.; (3) *Signiphora dactylopii*, Ashm.; and (4) *Tetrastichus blepyri*, sp. nov. The new species are described below:

*Blepyrus phenacocci*, sp. n.—♀. Length, 1.3 to 1.4 mm. Stature and general appearance similar to *B. mexicanus*, How. Aeneous black, the thimble-like punctuation of the head more or less metallic greenish; antennæ, except the pedicel and the club, all tarsi, and the extreme tips of middle and hind tibiæ, honey-yellow; the pedicel is obconical, about thrice as long as thick at apex, brown-black; the funicle is 6-jointed, the joints transverse, gradually widening to the club, the latter being large, stout and black. Wings hyaline, the tegulæ black, the veins dark brown, the marginal vein very short, hardly twice as long as thick, the post-marginal and stigmal veins long, about equal.

♂. Length, 1 mm. Agrees well with the female, except in colour and structure of the antennæ: the antennæ are wholly black, except the scape narrowly at the extreme apex and beneath towards apex, the pedicel being much shorter, only a little longer than thick, while the flagellum is filiform, clothed with a short pubescence, the joints longer than thick.

Type.—Cat. No. 6604, U. S. N. M.

Hab.—New Mexico: Roswell.

Host.—Rhynch.: *Phenacoccus cavalliæ*, Ckll.

*Tetrastichus blepyri*, sp. nov.—♀. Length, 0.8 mm. Black, shining, impunctate, except some punctures in the parapsidal furrows; in one specimen the mesonotum is blue-black; the middle grooved line on the mesonotum is nearly obsolete, wanting posteriorly; metanotum smooth, with a median carina; the scape, the extreme apex of the pedicel, the tegulæ, the apices of the femora, and all tibiæ and tarsi, are yellowish white. Wings hyaline, the veins light brown. The abdomen is ovate, depressed, and very little longer than the head and thorax united.

Type.—Cat. No. 6605, U. S. N. M.

Hab.—New Mexico: Roswell.

Host.—Hym.: *Blepyrus phenacoci*.

#### XANTHOENCYRTUS, gen. nov.

This new genus, on account of the very short marginal vein and the arrangement of the ocelli, comes near to *Psyllæphagus*, Ashm. The two genera may, however, be separated as follows:

Lateral ocelli not close to the eye margin.

Yellow; pedicel more than twice as long as the first funicle joint; all funicle joints wider than long; club rather large,  
stout . . . . . Xanthoencyrtus, gen. nov.

Aeneous black or metallic; pedicel not twice as long as the first funicle joint; not all the funicle joints wider than long; club neither so large nor so stout . . . . . Psyllæphagus, Ashm.

*Xanthoencyrtus nigroclavatus*, sp. n.—♀. Length, 16 mm. Yellow; the legs and the sutures of the abdomen yellowish white; eyes and club of antennæ brown-black; scape above more or less, the pedicel basally and the first four joints of the funicle light brownish, the tip of the pedicel and the fifth and sixth funicle joints yellowish white. Wings hyaline, finely pubescent, but with an oblique hairless line from the marginal vein; the marginal and postmarginal veins are punctiform, while the stigmal vein is moderately long, with a slight upward curve.

Type.—Cat. No. 6606, U. S. N. M.

Hab.—Indiana; Princeton (Prof. F. M. Webster).